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No. 33484

HONG KONG WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1946.

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MALAYA PLANE CRASH

Singapore, Oct. 8. Surface craft today joined flying boats and air patrols in searching the sea off the west coast of Malaya, where an R.A.F. York passenger plane, bound from Britain to Malaya, crashed with 21 people on board. R.A.F. planes, circling over the waves 100 miles west of Penang, have sighted objects believed to be bodies kept afloat by "Mac Wests" amid pieces of yellow wreckage, but the authorities hold out no hope that any of the people—men if indeed they were people—were alive.

An R.A.F. official said that the crash occurred on Sunday, the plane being en route on a service flight from Britain. Earlier reports had given the time of the disaster as yesterday afternoon.

The York plane—a four-engined monoplane capable of a maximum range of 3,100 miles at a top speed of 200 miles an hour—carried 15 service passengers and a crew of six, but their names are being withheld until their relatives have been notified, an R.A.F. statement announced to-day. —Reuter.

SEARCH FOR MISSING CREW OF B-29

(By John Roderick)

Sichang, Oct. 8. United States Lieutenant Colonel Berbert W. Wurzler, with a companion and two assistants, began a four-day trek today to inspect the wreckage of long-lost B-29 bomber from which three bodies were recovered. They hope to find clues to possible survivors.

General Ho Koy-kwang, Chinese Army commandant at this Western China town, said that he had sent a runner to the distant Lolo tribal village of Mouli, Yenan, to check on recurring rumours that American aviators are held there.

"I'm 90 per cent sure, however, that no unaccounted for American planes have crashed there during the war," he declared in an interview.

The General has also been seeking survivors of the reported September 20 crash of a Chinese airliner in Lolo territory. There has been no further word of the fate of the 32 persons on board since they were reported to be in the dubious protection of a Lolo family.

Another Group?

Five American B-29 crewmen downed during the war in the wilds of Western China have been reported in the hands of the Lodos. They, presumably, are a different group from that reported at Mouli.

The General said that three B-29s went down during the war in the southwest portion of Yenan, but the Chinese released 23 of the 24 men on board. One died in the crash. —Associated Press.

INSPECTION

Washington, Oct. 8. General Alexander Vandegrift, Commandant of the Marine Corps, will leave on Friday on a 17-day inspection tour of China and the Pacific area. He will visit Pearl Harbour, the Marianas, China and Okinawa in a "routine check-up of Marine installations and units." —Associated Press.

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China Should Return to Gold Standard.
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China's New Government.

TUC "BREAKAWAY" MOVEMENT

Organised Schism Possible

FITU Still In Its Infancy

DE HAVILLAND'S BODY

Wallingford, Kent, Oct. 8. The son has washed up the body of 31-year-old Geoffrey De Havilland, Britain's No. 1 test pilot whose experimental jet plane disintegrated in the air on September 29 as he prepared to exceed the British-held world speed record of 616 miles an hour.

An examination revealed that the son of a famous aviation family suffered broken arm and leg and head injuries. The body was found 10 miles from the track where witnesses saw De Havilland's craft apparently come to pieces in the air. —Associated Press.

Truman Spoke Off His Own Bat

Washington, Oct. 7. President Truman is at cross purposes not only with the British Government, but also with his own State Department over his recent renewed support of immediate Jewish immigration into Palestine, responsible diplomatic quarters in Washington disclosed today.

The President's unqualified support of the latest Jewish Agency plan and his remarks regarding the adjournment of the London Palestine Conference are understood to be against the specific views of his foreign affairs advisers.

Whether or not Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary of State, pleaded with President Truman to hold off his statement because of its possible repercussions in joint Anglo-American policies in Paris is not immediately known, though the Left Wing newspaper "P.M." reported today that the Secretary of State had raised just such objections in a message to the White House from Paris to recurring rumours that American aviators are held there.

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London, Oct. 8.

Britain's powerful Trades Union Congress disclosed yesterday that it was keeping a weather eye on a "break away" movement, out of which was rising a rival federation of organized labour.

The TUC's General Council, in its annual report prepared for the Labour group's annual meeting next week, said today it was "watching carefully a move by a number of trade unions, some of which are clearly breakaway organizations, to set up what is styled as a Federation of Independent Trade Unions."

Although the FITU movement is still in its infancy, the TUC's cautiously worded report indicated that Britain's union chiefs were aware of the possibility of an organized schism like that which split American labour into rival camps.

The TUC Council said the FITU was organized last June and that although the General Council "was not greatly disturbed by the move," full reports had been made to all affiliated organizations and trade councils with the expressed hope that they would keep the general council posted with any information which might come into their possession concerning the Federation or any of its affiliated bodies.

The TUC has been criticized during recent months from within its ranks for what some groups termed lack of leadership in handling specific labour disputes.

Numerous "unofficial strikes" have been staged by workers, frequently under the leadership of shop stewards or minor Union officials, and despite the TUC's no-strike policy.

General Policy

Surveying the general labour picture, the General Council said British industry was suffering from "unjustified" as a result of the nation's demobilization system but concluded that the system was the best which could be employed for the nation as a whole.

Of employment generally, the Council said engineering industries were proving more attractive to workers than others which had attracted greater numbers of workers before the war. —Associated Press.

German Protests A "Healthy Sign"

Berlin, Oct. 7. General Lucius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor in the United States Zone of Germany, said here today that the Nazi war leaders sentenced to terms of imprisonment by the Nuernberg War Crimes Tribunal could be tried by the Germans after completion of their prison terms.

The German courts could, however, only try them for offences less than high treason, or those within the jurisdiction of the Nuernberg Tribunal.

General Clay described German protests against the leniency of the Nuernberg Tribunal as a healthy sign that Germany is on the road to democracy.

He said that members of the S.A. would now be released from internment camps, following the verdict of the Tribunal but most of the people so released would have to appear before German De-Nazification Tribunals. The number of internees in the United States Zone was now roughly 77,000. Of these some 12,000 to 15,000 could not be released for the time being as they would have to appear before American tribunals on charges of war crimes.

Meanwhile, the police of Backnang, suburb of Stuttgart, announced tonight they have arrested Hajmair Schacht, the castle of an industrialist near Oppenweiler. Schacht was brought to Stuttgart and placed in prison where he has been charged under De-Nazification laws.

The President of the Nuernberg De-Nazification Board announced this afternoon that proceedings had been instituted against Fritzsch, Schacht, and von Papen, three men acquitted by the Nuernberg Tribunal.

The announcement, which was made by Dr. Camille Schei-

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HITLER HAD A SON

Munich, Oct. 8.

Mistress Otto Meissner,

wife of Hitler's former

Secretary of State said

today that Hitler had a

son born of the wife of

Goebbels.

The son was born in March

1935 and died in the suicide of

the Goebbels family in the last

days before Berlin's fall, Mrs.

Meissner said in an interview.

She said that Goebbels knew

that Hitler was the child's father

and "took advantage of the knowledge." But otherwise, she said, the fact was so secret that I am the only survivor who knows it.

She said the child's name was Helmuth and was the result of a romance between the Fuehrer and Magda Goebbels, while both were vacationing on the Baltic Sea in the summer of 1934.

He lived in the same hotel as

Mrs. Goebbels and visited her

regularly that their relations were obvious.

She said that Hitler maintained

an active interest in the child who

resembled him. —Associated Press.

Officer Identifies Two Jews

Jerusalem, Oct. 7.

Captain G. C. Warburton, one of the five British officers captured by terrorists on June 18 in

Tel-Aviv and released 16 days later, identified two dusky Oriental Jews as two of his guards when they appeared before a military court here today.

The Jews, Amram Dart, aged 18, and Moshe Mizrahi, aged 20, were charged with carrying firearms between June 22 and June 24—that is at the time of the kidnap.

Both accused were undefended.

Earlier, Moshe Mizrahi had been identified by two of the British officers during an in-

tel Aviv and released 16 days later, identified two dusky Oriental Jews as two of his guards when they appeared before a military court here today.

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Dr. T.W. Ware To Leave Colony Soon

Dr. T. W. Ware, Deputy Director of Health Services and Vice-Chairman of the Urban Council, is shortly leaving Hong Kong on retirement. He has given his services to Hong Kong for nearly twenty years, during which time he has held a number of high posts in the medical and health services.

Praise For The Empire ... At Last!

Batavia, Oct. 8.

Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, today paid a tribute to what he called "the British Empire, established on its courage, grit and readiness to aid."

There was no reason to forget their gratitude and friendship for Britain because the British had failed, "after years of incredible tension and exertion, to solve our difficulties for us as soon as peace had been restored," he told the Indonesian conference at Pangkal Pinang on Banka Island, off the northernmost Celebes.

"I would only call attention to the fact that it was, after all, the British who really helped our prisoners-of-war and internees and not the Americans or Russians or any other allied."

He was replying to the general debate of the conference held to give the Indonesian minority groups an opportunity to state their views on Indonesia's political future.

Representatives of the Dutch, European, Chinese and Arab communities and members of the Dutch Commission-General attended the conference and Dr. van Mook said that he was struck by the goodwill shown throughout the discussions.

Explaining why no general representative-body had yet been set up, Dr. van Mook recalled the armed conflict in the Dutch East Indies and said that the Government had to perform its task in the confusing tangle of relations with the mother country, military authorities, British Government, republican-minded Indonesians and the "hardly sympathetic outer world."

But steps were now under consideration to make it possible for a representative body to be formed at short notice.

Long Service

Dr. van Mook said that he would also point out that several British armies had been on active service for six years and longer while many British soldiers had not yet rejoined their families after all these years.

By far the most difficult part of the task of liquidating the war in the Middle East and Far East had been allotted to the British Empire.

The British, he added, could not or would not be involved in a war with the Indonesians, who oppose the unconditional restoration of recognised Dutch authority.

"It is this which is the root of all open and concealed friction with our allies," Dr. van Mook stated. "I am sincerely convinced that no evil and hidden intention lurked behind certain actions of our ally." — Reuters.

SPECIAL DINNER DANCE

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8 p.m. - 12 midnight

TINO GATCHALIAN and
His "HALEAKALA" Orchestra

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Jap. Admits He Kicked A British Officer

The Mind And The Daily Round

How the mind exercises an important influence on one's daily life was stressed by Mr. S.L. Yen, noted Buddhist scholar, in a talk on mental culture delivered before the Hong Kong Planning Unit at the Colonial Office. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, and returned to Hong Kong last year with the Civil Affairs Unit with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was promoted from the Army a few months ago.

During the 1941 hostilities, Dr. Ware was Area Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Defence. He escaped from Hong Kong in 1942, and after a stay in China and India, arrived in England in October, 1943, from which time he became a member of the Hong Kong Planning Unit at the Colonial Office. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, and returned to Hong Kong last year with the Civil Affairs Unit with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was promoted from the Army a few months ago.

Dr. Ware graduated from Bristol University in 1925 with the degrees of M.B., Ch. B. and holds also the Diploma of Public Health (London) and the Certificate of the London School of Tropical Medicine. A Marilyn Memorial Scholar in Pathology of Bristol he held several important appointments in England before coming to Hong Kong, having been Demonstrator in Pathology and Morbid Anatomy at Bristol General Hospital, Resident Medical Officer at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, part-time Medical Officer of Health, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, and Consulting Physician, Trowbridge Cottage Hospital.

Coming to Hong Kong in 1927 as Medical Officer, Dr. Ware was appointed Health Officer in 1932. In the course of his career, he has been medical officer in charge of the Government Civil Hospital, Mental Hospital, Infectious Diseases Hospital and visiting medical officer of Chinese hospitals and dispensaries. He has also held the posts of Port Health Officer, Health Officer in Social Hygiene and Acting Senior Health Officer.

Dr. Ware has also been sometime lecturer/examiner in the University of Hong Kong in the following subjects—anaesthetics, pharmacology and therapeutics, forensic medicine and toxicology, and public health.

An Official Justice of the Peace, Dr. Ware has a wide circle of friends among both the foreign and Chinese communities in Hong Kong.

Committed To Trial

The case against Ghamband Singh, otherwise known as Man Singh, and Jasea Singh, both charged with High Treason, was completed in the lower Courts before Mr. F.X. d'Almada yesterday morning, when both were committed to stand trial in the next Criminal Sessions.

Mr. M.A. da Silva was conducting the prosecution.

Another witness for the Crown, So Sum, brother of So Shiu-kien, who assisted the American airman, said that he saw the American flyer rescued by his brother. The American airman parachuted down to the rear of No. 132, Belcher Street.

He saw the Japanese Gendarmerie party arrive and the arrest of his brother So Shiu-kien, who was taken into a motor van and driven in the direction of Aberdeen. A Chinese was driving the vehicle. He would recognise the driver if he met him again.

After formal evidence by Sub-Inspector Lows on the identification of a motor van by the last witness, and Sub-Inspector Terrell on the arrest, the accused were committed for trial.

Readers' Letters

Royal Navy

Sir.—I should like to correct the somewhat erroneous impression created a week or so ago in a local gossip column. The writer mentioned the undoubtedly nuisance of letting go crackers in the Central District, adding "the rather pointed remark that though the culprits were, in the main, sailors, they did not appear to be R.N."

I would suggest that the rental in question taken a still from a Tamar handbill through Argyll Street to Gloucester Road one evening about nine o'clock onwards and note, in the column, the effect of the influx of a few thousand sailors, no nationalities mentioned.

Before the last attempt to clear the sidewalk, one could at least wend one's way through the throng, but, now, short of attempting a football scrum, the wisest path is the roadway amid a falling barrage of crackers which litters the Central Area display to an old dame's tea-party.

I am not writing this out of spite—I have a great admiration for the Royal Navy, but I would like to point out that it is not only their "cousins" who are at fault.

FAIRPLAY.

Godowns

Sir.—"Commonsense," with a certain amount of recklessness about that belies its name, once again gets the time-honoured hall-

Services versus Civilians—rolling merrily along. It is obvious at a glance that as is unaware of the facts and has not attempted to make himself acquainted with them, "if he had done so he would, perhaps, have discovered that steps are already being taken to hand over the godowns in question to the Civil Authorities and his suggestion that officers of H.M. Services should be quartered in them is, therefore, out of the question." However, I am sure that once the transfer is complete he could take his suggestion seriously but with the slight alteration that civilians should be quartered in them.

Sub-Inspector Appleton of the Crime Department conducted the enquiry.

Brett prosecuted.

Shanghai "LIL" with gentle irony suggests that now there is

An admission that he had kicked and beaten Lieutenant Hillyer was made in cross-examination at yesterday's resumed war crimes trial by Sergeant Tashiro Toransuke.

Apart from the two occasions when he hit Hillyer and other officers, Tashiro claimed that he had not been involved in ill-treatment of POWs in Kinkaseki Camp, Formosa.

Tashiro, together with Cpl. Ueno Mituo and Cpl. Kuribayashi Shigeru, Japanese medical orderlies, is charged with being concerned in the inhuman treatment of POWs in Kinkaseki Camp, there being such sickness in Japan only could affect children. As you said it could only affect children in Japan, why did you send for elipterita serum from the mine hospital since only adults were working in the mine?

It was a general hospital which also took care of the families of mine workers.

Accused agreed with the President that any man would bear bruises if he were hit by a heavy stick, but denied having seen men so bruised on sick parades.

At this stage, Mr. Fujita made an application to the Court for an adjournment because he was not feeling well.

With no objection raised by Major Vine, the Court granted Mr. Fujita's application and adjourned the case till 10 a.m. this morning for further hearing when Cpl. Ueno will be put in the witness box to testify on his own behalf.

Vegetable Prices

The following prices per catty prevailed yesterday at the Government Wholesale Vegetable Market in Kowloon:

	Price	Price	Aver.
Beans, Spring Tai Kok	50	50	—
Brinjal, Egg Plant, Al	—	—	—
Cabbage, Chin. Flower	—	25	—
Catfish, Tai San	50	40	—
Cabbage, Chin. White	—	25	—
Catfish, Tai Big	—	25	15
do. Small	30	20	—
Chillies, Green Tai Chiu	36	—	—
Chinese Chives, Kai	—	10	—
Tsoi, Lo	30	10	—
Kwai, Lo Keung	—	22	—
Stem, Chekuan	—	22	—
Lettuce, Chin. Sing Tsoi	50	32	—
Matrimony Vine, Kau	—	120	—
Onions, Chin. Green	—	120	—
Chung	50	32	—
Papaya, Green Muk	—	15	35
Kwa	—	15	—
Potatoes, Sweet Faa	—	14	—
Shui	—	14	—
Chinese Lo Pak	—	25	10
Spinach, Water Or	—	17	—
Tsoi, Tsoi Wu	—	04	—
Water Cress, Sai Young	—	17	—
Yam, Tai Shui	—	29	—
Yam Beabi, Si Kot	—	10	—
Bottle Gourd	—	16	—
Total	—	5145.02	—

Food, Fuel Costs

The Labour Officer announced the following Food and Fuel Costs for the week ending Oct. 5.

Commodities. Cost

Flour, Pears & Peas 1.50

Vegetables 1.50

Salt Cabbages 2

Oil 1.652

Tea 2

Salt Fish 3

Fish 4.44

Pork 3

Firewood 10.0

Bean Curd, 14 pieces .700

Total 5145.02

Legislative Council

Legislative Council will meet this week on Friday, instead of Thursday as usual, owing to the holiday.

At Friday's meeting the Attorney-General will move the first reading of the Ordinance to amend the Factories and Workshops Ordinance of 1937 and an Ordinance to amend the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance of 1932.

Two other measures—an Ordinance to provide for the exhibition of British films and an Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance of 1921 will be given their second and third readings.

Aerial spraying was also introduced into the work and entomologists who have investigated the areas receiving attention have reported that the department's activities has done much to reduce the dangers of disease.

Neither party refers to a fact that is very obvious and which, previously, has been either overlooked or side-stepped. I am referring now to the occupation of so many European type buildings by Chinese families. Unlike "Commonsense," I have taken the trouble in question taken a stroll from Tamar handbill through Argyll Street to Gloucester Road one evening about nine o'clock onwards and note, in the column, the effect of the influx of a few thousand sailors, no nationalities mentioned.

Before the last attempt to clear the sidewalk, one could at least wend one's way through the throng, but, now, short of attempting a football scrum, the wisest path is the roadway amid a falling barrage of crackers which litters the Central Area display to an old dame's tea-party.

I am not writing this out of spite—I have a great admiration for the Royal Navy, but I would like to point out that it is not only their "cousins" who are at fault.

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TRUCE HOPES DASHED

Shanghai, Oct. 8. Hopes of a fresh truce in China, in order to allow negotiations fore-stalling the danger of a complete national split, were blasted in a statement by Mr. Chen Chia-kang, Communist spokesman in Shanghai, today.

Mr. Chen made three points:

1. A mere ten-day suspension of the Nationalist drive on Kiangnan, as suggested by Nanking, would serve only as a manoeuvre for the Government to rush up reinforcements and to redisseminate their troops.

2. The suspension of the drive for ten days, coupled with the confinement of discussions to the number of Communist seats in the projected all-party State Council and the assignment of garrison areas to 18 divisions allotted to the Communists under the army reorganisation plan, would be tantamount to pressing the Communists "to sign a document of surrender within the time limit for discussing all relevant problems between the two parties, on an equal footing."

3. There is no truth in the report that the Government has consented to a ten-day truce.

Statement

Nanking, Oct. 8. The latest bid to bring peace to war-torn China has failed. In a second public statement issued since they assumed joint responsibility to mediate between the Government and Communists, General George Marshall, U.S. Special Envoy, and U.S. Ambassador Leighton Stuart, disclosed this afternoon that Yenan has turned down their proposal for a ten-day truce on the Kalgan front. The Communist reply said:

"That the appointments and posts of all the Directors subsequent to the last Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company and up to the date of this Meeting be hereby approved and ratified."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. W. A. Stewart and carried unanimously.

Proceeding, the Chairman said:

"Before making reference to the Accounts, I would record the deepest regrets of the Board over the loss the Company has suffered by the death of Mr. D. C. Edmondson, a member of the Directorate in 1941. No words of mine can adequately convey the respect this Board had for the ability and acumen which he displayed in the affairs of the Company. The Company also sustained many other losses amongst its personnel, both Chinese and Foreign, some killed in action against the enemy whilst others met untimely deaths due to the privations of the occupational period. Our fullest sympathy goes to their families and friends in their bereavements."

Meanwhile, the Communists claim that their 8th Route Army has sent elements of the American equipped Kuomintang 10th Army "staggering back" in the vicinity of Huailai, 60 miles southeast of Kalgan. Yenan claims that the Government have lost 5,700 men in the engagement.

Government forces also held Kao-yu, one of the last Communist strongholds on the Grand Canal in North Kiangsu, about 57 miles northeast of Nanking.—Reuter.

Yenan Claims

Nanking, Oct. 7. Yenan today published figures of losses claimed to have been inflicted by the Communists on Central Government forces in the past three months.

The Communists claim the annihilation of two armies, 15 divisions, 47 regiments and 22 battalions, totalling 35,000 killed, 58,000 wounded and more than 50,000 prisoners.

"Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's losses in officers and men to date total 231,000—12 per cent of the Nationalist striking force," Yenan stated.—Reuter.

"JANE"



HONG KONG HOTELS LOST OVER \$2,300,000

War losses amounting to \$2,314,007.43 was announced by Mr. E. M. Raymond, presiding at the first post-war shareholders' meeting of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd., held yesterday at Exchange Building.

The amount, said Mr. Raymond, was far from complete as further extensive rehabilitation work would be necessary, the cost of which could not be estimated at present.

The hotels themselves suffered of the operations for that unfortunate year, but the profit shown as \$291,977.25 was assessed after taking into account all possible provision for claims that could be outstanding for the use and depreciation of contents.

In Shanghai, the Astor House Hotel was allotted for occupation by the U.S. Army and the major part of the accommodation at the Palace Hotel for the U.S. Navy personnel; in such circumstances a trading result was not comparable with what would have emanated from unrestricted operation.

The Chairman also announced that the Company had given up its garage and motor vehicle department in order that they might concentrate on their hotel business and its rehabilitation.

Opening the meeting, the Chairman said:

"Before proceeding with the ordinary business of this Meeting I must refer to the necessity of regularizing the appointments and acts of the Directors since the last Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company, held on April 16, 1941.

In common with others, this Company was precluded from continuing its business from the time of the enemy occupation in December, 1941, until August, 1945, after the surrender.

The Company's business was then resumed under the direction of the then available members of the Board which from time to

time to time has since been augmented. The present constitution of the Board is Mr. E. M. Raymond, Sir Robert Ho Tung, The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. Lawrence Kadocie, Mr. D. C. Davis and Mr. F. C. Barry, Managing Director and I invite your confirmation of their appointments.

Accordingly, I propose the following Resolution, namely:

"That the appointments and posts of all the Directors subsequent to the last Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company and up to the date of this Meeting be hereby approved and ratified."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. W. A. Stewart and carried unanimously.

Proceeding, the Chairman said:

"Before making reference to the Accounts, I would record the deepest regrets of the Board over the loss the Company has suffered by the death of Mr. D. C. Edmondson, a member of the Directorate in 1941. No words of mine can adequately convey the respect this Board had for the ability and acumen which he displayed in the affairs of the Company. The Company also sustained many other losses amongst its personnel, both Chinese and Foreign, some killed in action against the enemy whilst others met untimely deaths due to the privations of the occupational period.

The Sundry Debtors amount of \$56,438.26 written off herein is attributable to the loss of Hongkong records referred to previously.

Cash and Bank Funds loss shown at \$118,229.72 has in the main been brought about by the appropriation by the Japanese Authorities of what was a substantial cash balance in Shanghai and which was not possible of remittance to Hong Kong prior to the outbreak of the Pacific War, by the veto of the Stabilisation Board then-existent. Its recovery is a matter of conjecture. The total of these losses ascertained to date appears in the Balance Sheet at the 31st December, 1945, as a deduction from Capital, Reserves and Surplus, and I must emphasize that, at a later date, they will be subject to further augmentation by reason of the Company being forced to face heavy capital expenditure to replace the assets damaged or destroyed in attempting any review.

Balance Sheet

The 1945 Balance Sheet, apart from clearly recording the losses referred to, embodies a surplus in the Profit and Loss Account of \$304,403.25 accrued over the four months September to December, 1945. In Hong Kong all Hotels and other of the Company's premises were requisitioned by the Administration immediately after the Japanese surrendered, at rentals which included allowances for the use and depreciation of contents.

In Shanghai, the Astor House Hotel was allotted for occupation by the U.S. Army and the major part of the accommodation at the Palace Hotel for the U.S. Navy personnel; in such circumstances a trading result was not comparable with what would have emanated from unrestricted operation.

The Balance Sheet is drawn up in such a clear manner that I think you will agree little elucidation is necessary from me. Sundry Debtors in the amount of \$757,685.11 may be considered a high figure but it includes rentals of requisitioned property brought into revenue for the four months period, and since paid, also a substantial claim against the Military Authorities and Government in respect of vehicles and stocks requisitioned during the war in Hong Kong.

A Contingencies Reserve makes its initial appearance on the contra side of the Balance Sheet for the major purpose of offsetting claims, etc., which although considered to be recoverable may not be met or only partly so. Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances may also appear abnormally high but every endeavour has been made to bring into this account all possible claims likely of submission to the Company in respect of the pre-war period.

"Current Events"

As to current events the Astor House Hotel, Shanghai, was vacated by the U.S. Army in the course of June last, since when the premises have been leased for a period at a rental considered to be satisfactory.

The Palace Hotel's operation is still fettered by having a great part of its accommodation at the disposal of the U.S. Navy. In Hong Kong, our Hotels were de-requisitioned on the 16th June of this year, conditional upon our complying with certain conditions as to rates and other charges. In April last it was decided that, in order that full concentration could be centred upon our prime concern, the Hotels and their rehabilitation, the Hotels and their rehabilitation, it would be advisable to sever our long association with the Garage and Motor Vehicle business and, accordingly, the Stubbs Road Garage Building and Goodwill of our Garage Department's undertaking was disposed of. The accounts for the current year will reflect the changed position arising therefrom.

Before closing this brief review, I desire to pay tribute, on behalf of the Board, and I am sure Shareholders also, to those of the Staff, Chinese and Foreign, who, upon release from oppression and internment, immediately did all possible to protect the Company's properties from further depredations which threatened, and to make available to the public what facilities

VIC OLIVER MARRIES

London, Oct. 7. Comedian Vic Oliver was married at a Registry Office here today to 18-year-old Miss Natalie Frances Conder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Conder.

Vic Oliver's marriage to Sarah Churchill, actress daughter of the former Premier, Mr. Winston Churchill, was dissolved a year ago. He is 48.—Reuters.

then existed. In Peking, Shanghai and Hong Kong the spontaneous desire was to rise to the occasion offered and for this we express our grateful thanks.

Mr. Taggart

I must also add a reference to Mr. J. H. Taggart, for many years the Company's Managing Director prior to his retirement in 1941. His interest in the Company remains unabated and I would record that before the Japanese surrendered, and despite bad health, he became associated in London with the Unit planning the rehabilitation of the Colony and contributed largely to what is yet to emerge in the future rehabilitation of our Hotels. Further, when in Hong Kong for some four months in the past Winter, he always found the time to interest himself wholeheartedly in the Company's affairs and tender welcome advice thereon born of his long association with the Company. In thanking him for this freely offered services I also take the opportunity of wishing him a speedy return to good health and a very happy retirement.

Mr. Raymond then proposed the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented. The motion was seconded by Mr. R. Johannessen and carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo was re-elected to the Board on the motion of Mr. R. A. Dastur, seconded by Mr. H. Gittings.

On the motion of Mr. N. V. A. Crocker, seconded by Mr. M. H. Lo, Messrs. Percy Smith & Co. were re-appointed auditors of the Company.

Supporting Mr. E. M. Raymond in the chair were—Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. L. Kadocie, Mr. H. Kadocie, Mr. D. C. Davis and Mr. F. C. Barry (Directors).

Shareholders present were Messrs. R. Johannessen, S. H. Ross, W. A. Stewart, M. H. Lo, R. A. Dastur, H. Gittings, Ernest Bahm and N. V. A. Crocker.

BROTHEL RAIDED

A brothel keeper of 53 Connaught Road Central, Lo Tsao, married woman, was fined \$250 or three months' imprisonment.

The premises were raided by Inspector S. Smith about 8.30 p.m. on Monday evening and sailors were found in the flat.

The latest weekly Health Returns show no new cases of cholera, though one death was reported. 35 malaria (10 deaths), 51 smallpox (30 deaths) and 52 tuberculosis (30 deaths).

A total of 766 dengue was registered during the week, while deaths totalled 238.

NOTICE

THE MEETING OF THE Y.M.C.A.

ARRANGED FOR WEDNESDAY 9TH OCTOBER HAS BEEN POSTPONED TO FRIDAY 11TH AT 8 P.M.

Soviet Trade And The Far East

Any knowledge of or interest in a wolfram stockpile being accumulated in Macao by metal dealers in South China was denied by Mr. P. I. Sizov, Soviet Foreign Trade representative in Hong Kong, when interviewed by the "China Mail" yesterday.

Mr. Sizov told our reporter that the only Soviet ship to reach here from Vladivostok arrived yesterday and she carried only some two tons of Siberian deerhorn. Her principal reason for travelling south was to take in coal for her bunkers.

Deer horn is used in Chinese pharmacopeia as a remedy against anaemia and sells retail at about \$10 an ounce, being in considerable demand as stocks are practically exhausted.

The ship from Vladivostok is the "Simoly." On Monday five Soviet ships arrived here from Odessa, and ports with grain from the Volga area destined for parts of the Maritime Provinces.

They are the "Stenay Shamil," "Shamil Rustaveli," "Dzhemal," "Alexandr Parfenov," and "Dimitri Laptev." One of the ships is undergoing minor repairs and all expect to sail in a day or two. Three other ships from Odessa with grain from Odessa passed through about a week ago.

These latter were the first Soviet ships to touch at Hong Kong since the reoccupation. Mr. Sizov said that it was

VETERAN SKIPPER DIES

Fort Worth, Oct. 8. Captain Reginald Dowsett Thomas, 78, pioneer of the Chinese river steamboat service died here yesterday.

Captain Thomas went to sea in 1886 on the England-Australia wool clipper run. Later, he joined the Hong Kong-Macao Steamship line as captain. He retired in 1925 and became marine superintendent of the Hong Kong Lighter and Wharf companies. He was a captain in the British army in the first world war, serving in France in the Chinese Labour Corps.

Burial will take place here. Associated Press.

then existed. In Peking, Shanghai and Hong Kong the spontaneous desire was to rise to the occasion offered and for this we express our grateful thanks.

FINISHING TOUCHES

Shanghai, Oct. 8. Dr. Juan Marin, the Chilean Charge d'Affaires, has left for Peking to put the finishing touches on his historical drama "Emperor Kwang-Hsu" which covers the period of the famous Empress Dowager Tzu-hsi.

An English translation of the play which Marin wrote in Spanish was made by Richard P. Butrick, adviser to the Philippine Government.

Marin is a well-known writer in Latin America. He is the author of about 30 books, three of them dealing with China.—Associated Press.

Money Mart

Chinese National Currency was steadier yesterday with rates opening at 98 cents for futures and \$1.18 for spot, with little movement either way, and closing at 99 cents and \$1.14 respectively (for CN\$1,000).

The drop in gold was also arrested and though yesterday's lowest rate was \$304 a tael it closed at \$308.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.56, Sterling at \$15.36, and Australian pounds at \$12.60.

S'hai Exchange

Shanghai, Oct. 8. Closing quotations were:

CNS	CNS	CNS
227,000	222,000	237,000
Gold per ounce	Gold per ounce	Gold per ounce
880	910	850

—Associated Press.

"OTRANTO" PASSES

Passes to board the "Otranto" when she arrives in Hong Kong can be obtained from Capt. Cadogan-Edwards, Room 237, H.K. Bank Building, at the following times:

Wednesday 2-5 p.m.; Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Saturday 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

One pass will be issued for the relative or friend of each passenger or family on the vessel.

TENDER

Tenders will be issued shortly for the operation of 144 War Department 8-ton Vehicles comprising Loud Carriers and Tractors, for the purposes of carrying Royal Engineers materials for a period of six months.

The accepted Contractor will be responsible for providing garage or parking accommodation for 108 vehicles in Kowloon and 36 vehicles in Hong Kong.

Firms desirous of quoting should apply to C.R.A.C. Land Forces, 'B' Block, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong by the 16th October 1946 for the necessary Tender Forms.

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HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Former Members returning to the Colony are requested to register their names with the Treasurers, Messrs. Percy Smith & Co., on arrival if they wish to continue membership.

By Order of the Committee.

GYRIL BELL,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Cricket Club.

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HONGKONG-MANILA Friday 11th Oct.
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday 14th Oct.

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HONGKONG-KUNMING	\$700
	\$25.

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P.P.C.

FUNERAL

BUDDEN—The re-interment of the remains of the late Mr. Henry E. Budden, age 63, who died in the P.O.W. Camp on 9th October 1943, and his son the late Mr. Gilbert E. Budden, age 24, who died in the same camp on 11th October 1943, will take place in the Old Residents' Section of the Protestant Cemetery, on Thursday, the 10th inst., the funeral passing the Monument, Happy Valley, at 5.30 p.m. All friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

THE N.E.I.

The Australian immigration policy has given a gleam of hope to tens of thousands of young Britons who were lionised in war but find themselves unwanted in peace. These are youngsters who went straight from school to war, youngsters whose natural leadership and ability won them commissions, often of high rank. During the war they changed from boys to men. They fought as men, lived as men. Back in civilian clothes, they

By G. G.

are now finding that industry wants to treat them as boys, with the pay of boys.

On the Ministry of Labour's Resettlement and Advice Bureau's register there is a long, melancholy, list of 25,000 ex-officers waiting for jobs with the salaries to which they feel their natural ability, plus their wartime experience, entitles them.

Countless thousands more are told daily by prospective employers: "Unless you start as an apprentice we've no room for you. You have no experience."

The few with private incomes can afford to take low-paid jobs in which they can gain necessary experience, but the vast majority, without private means, must earn to live. They are being forced to accept jobs as labourers, gardeners, bus-drivers, and kindred jobs, in which there is little hope for advancement and no scope for ambition.

Worst off of all are those who married during the war and now have heavy family responsibilities.

During the war as officers, they often earned over £600 a year, but now they are barely able to earn enough to feed a wife and children, far less to pay the extortionate rent required for a modestly-furnished apartment.

These men are the cream of Britain's manpower.

Their only failing is that for the last six years they have been fighting instead of learning how to earn a civilian penny.

**A Young Girl Spoke
For England**

There are still many Britons who, despite the food shortage, restrictions and red tape don't want to emigrate.

A 13-year-old girl, in a letter to the editor of the "Empire News," voiced the thoughts of the men who want to remain in England.

The letter, though full of spelling mistakes, was also full of commonsense.

It said: "The other day I had a trip to Whitby. That was all my mother could afford.

When I climbed up the cliffs and looked around me I just knew inside me what my father and brothers fought for. I had the blue sky and the calm, mysterious sea, and the flight of lovely seagulls did cottages down below and the smell of kippers being cured in the sheds.

"I knew inside me as I stood there alone that all the money in the world couldn't nor would ever be able to spoil or break our England.

"Lots of boys have gone overseas. That is a good thing for some, because it was through them that we have our wonderful Dominions.

"Today hundreds are wanting to leave us, not with thoughts of giving England more gifts, but to help their own selfish ends."

"Can't they see that at present England is ill after a great strain?"

"Does a doctor or nurse run away and leave a mother before her baby is born?"

"No, of course not!"

"God gave us the tools—our brains and hands—to help care for her."

"Soon we shall all be climbing up and looking back."

Her letter must have caused a few people to hesitate on their way to Australia House.

Sapper's Job Not

A Happy One

There are still some 30,000 anti-invasion mines down along England's southern and eastern coasts.

Two thousand sappers face extreme danger in the work of clearing them.

The loss of one water buffalo or yellow cow used for ploughing the rice paddies

means, in effect, the loss of

enough food to feed twenty

persons one year, according to UNRRA livestock experts.

One of the chief UNRRA contributions has been the importation of enough rinderpest vaccine to immunize 1,000,000 head of water buffalo and cattle against the highly contagious disease which never before could be controlled. Livestock owners are now profiting by the first effective vaccine ever produced to prevent the disease which causes fatal intestinal ulcers in cattle. The vaccine was produced by the biological warfare service of the United States and Canadian Governments, for use in the event the enemy should introduce rinderpest into the North American continent. Since no need for the vaccine developed, it was presented to UNRRA for use in China, where rinderpest has taken a toll of as many as 2,000,000 animals, one year.

Since the arrival by air of the vaccine in May, it has been used successfully to check epidemics in Hainan Island, in Kiangsi Province, and in the Hong Kong area, in each case UNRRA veterinarians have entered the area with necessary equipment—portable refrigerators, syringes, needles and

other supplies.

(Continued on Page 5)

A London Diary

A Young Woman On England

Long exposure to sea, air and water has rotted some of the mines, making them more dangerous than they would have been earlier.

Who would be a sapper in these piping days of peace?

British soldiers' wives in Germany are living in the lap of luxury.

One wife whose husband is stationed at Bremen wrote: "There are more rooms than we can use. We have as much meat as we want and plenty of fresh eggs."

Another bride wrote: "I have a beautiful furnished house, two servants and ample food."

These and similar reports are making even Britons who have no sympathy for the Germans distinctly uneasy.

It is considered that such isolated pockets of luxury in a land of starvation, devastation and misery can only result in storing up ill-will which may last for centuries.

Countless thousands more are told daily by prospective employers: "Unless you start as an apprentice we've no room for you. You have no experience."

The few with private incomes can afford to take low-paid jobs in which they can gain necessary experience, but the vast majority, without private means, must earn to live.

They are being forced to accept jobs as labourers, gardeners, bus-drivers, and kindred jobs, in which there is little hope for advancement and no scope for ambition.

Worst off of all are those who married during the war and now have heavy family responsibilities.

During the war as officers, they often earned over £600 a year, but now they are barely able to earn enough to feed a wife and children, far less to pay the extortionate rent required for a modestly-furnished apartment.

The police believe that many recent crimes have been committed under the influence of drugged cigarettes.

News that a German scientist has succeeded in extracting butter from coal caused speculation whether Fuel Minister Shinwell would consider importing some of this butter and get British scientists to extract coal from it.

The crew of the aircraft carrier *Triumph*, in which Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser went to Russia for the Red Navy celebrations, were impressed by Russian officially-organised kindness but unimpressed by other features of the visit.

Main grouse was that inferior beer cost five shillings, a pint and small bun five shillings each.

Barbury (Oxfordshire) will have no Darts League next winter because of the beer shortage. That should make Barbury cross.

Sheep-breeding is declining in Lincolnshire because it is difficult to find shepherds willing to work during the weekends.

This week the meat content of sausages goes up 10 per cent. In future they may be eaten without marmalade.

Queerest strike of the week was that by 400 London trammen who wanted to protect the public from travelling in dilapidated, unroadworthy trams.

They struck for 24 hours, and the public duly protested, walked instead.

Heard in court: "My husband is a child in most things, but a man when it comes to swearing at me."

Some people argue that since Italy has lost so much, it is only right that she be allowed to keep the South Tyrol. But those who assert that international justice and the principle of self-determination require that the South Tyrol be restored to Austria reply that you cannot remedy one injustice by perpetrating another.

According to their argument, which is finding many supporters in Paris, Italy should be allowed a larger share of her fleet and, above all, should be given a United Nations mandate over Trieste. But whatever the decisions in these cases, it would be bound to leave 300,000 Austrian Tyroleans under a race whom they have every reason to hate.

It's thus clear that the Italian treaty will not have an easy passage through the Peace Conference. Practically, every decision of the four Foreign Ministers on this treaty will be challenged from one quarter or another. Thus, an atmosphere of terrible uncertainty dominates the whole Italian political scene. The Italians cannot be sure how severe the new treaty will be or even if there ever will be a peace treaty.

All this, of course, suits Sowieso, whose plain policy is to keep Europe in an unsettled condition as long as possible. Meanwhile, the Italians seem to be handling their affairs better than most.

They're pretty strict in morals, even if they are thieves like your papa's floggers.

It's an odd thing, Ivy, that people who are always watching for sin in others are usually sinners themselves, though I suppose a ladybird would never think of cheating as a sin.

So long as you don't take money out of people's pockets or forge a cheque, swindling is considered respectable.

But I'm not surprised that your dad's wild with you for taking his last stick of shaving soap because you can't set any other kind; and I think it was thoughtless and not quite honest of you to run off with his shiny socks.

Well, Ivy, it's interesting being your correspondence uncle, and I'm looking forward to your next letter. The signs are that Reggie will propose next week and I hope his Uncle Nat will be better. Avoid heating foods like porridge.

UNCLE NAT

CARNIVAL



"I had the most terrible dream the other night—I dreamed the establishment had been given away on one of these radio programs!"

By Dick Turner.

DON'T BLAME REGGIE

By NAT GUBBINS, of the "Sunday Express"

Dear Ivy, Thank you so much for your interesting letter describing the first week of your holiday.

As your mum says, you ought to write a book, and I dare say you will if somebody doesn't stop you.

But before you decide on literature as a career, give the stage a chance. If you grow too plump for the chorus you can always join the ranks of the women novelists, where weight doesn't count.

Although I didn't like to say so at the time, I was a little dubious about the wisdom of spending a holiday with two young men. As I have said, it's great fun for you, and I certainly can't blame you for enjoying the situation.

And I expect Ronnie, the jolly fair one, is enjoying it, too. He is obviously what is known as an extrovert, whose emotions are all-on the surface and therefore never go very deep. But I feel a little sorry for the dark and thoughtful Reggie, who is the exact opposite, an introvert who will torture himself with jealousy and imaginary grievances.

In fact, I am not so sure they are all imaginary. I can't see why he should take Ronnie's cruel imitations of his accent in a sporting spirit, especially as he seems to be paying for all the outings.

I see by your address you are staying at a boarding house instead of one of Butlin's camps. Well, I daresay the camps are very nice for those who like that sort of thing, but I must agree with Reggie that the very name "camp" makes you think of the Army. Unless you are a born military type you don't want to think about that any more.

All the same, you can't expect wonderful food at a boarding house. They were notorious for their meanness before rationing, and I don't suppose Ronnie is far wrong when he says your landlady is "flogging your points"—"flogging"

'SMUTS' WARNING OF TWO CAMPS Biggest Issue Arising Out Of Paris Conference

Fears Should Be Set At Rest.

Paris, Oct. 7.
With nine days left to complete the consideration of the draft treaties with the five European ex-enemy satellites, the Paris Conference entered its last phase this afternoon when Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, presided over the Military session dealing with the Italian treaty.

The first speaker was Senator Tom Connally, Senatorial adviser to Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, who said a just solution of the problem of Trieste and the frontier between Yugoslavia and Italy was essential to a peace settlement with Italy. Recommendations that the political and territorial committee for Italy had forwarded to the plenary conference were among the most important on which the conference must formulate its advice.

"Not only is that problem essential for a lasting peace but it is one of the most vexing problems with which the conference has to deal," he declared.

The United States delegation has repeatedly made clear that a decision must be taken as a whole. Furthermore unless there is a satisfactory statute assuring independence of the free territory and full fundamental rights, and freedoms of the inhabitants it cannot be accepted.

Words Not Enough
"The territory must have the fullest possible freedom and voice in its own affairs. It must have a life of its own, 'free from domination from any outside influence'—it must be free and independent."

Senator Connally continued: "Any statute must assure adequate and satisfactory guarantees that an international character will be maintained and that the rights and freedoms of the inhabitants will be fully protected. To achieve these aims it is not sufficient to agree to words in a document which can and will be interpreted in diverse ways."

Senator Connally added that the minimum machinery must be provided to secure implementation. "The Governor cannot, as has been suggested, be regarded as the dictator or agent for any one foreign group of powers. The people of Trieste will have ample opportunity to take their case to the Security Council should they consider any act of the Governor unjustified."

Free Access

"The Governor is an instrument of an international organization charged with the maintenance of peace and security. He must have sufficient powers to fulfil this responsibility. Lack of confidence in the Governor in this function would only imply lack of confidence in the organization which he represents." The countries of Central Europe should be given free access to the territory without discrimination. It should be and should remain demilitarized.

"The first days of the existence of the new territory are of the utmost importance for its future independence for its future independence and on the whole the con-

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A

MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 20TH OCTOBER

First Saddling Bell 2.30 p.m.
First Race starts at 3.00 p.m.

CASH SWEEPS There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

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BASES IN AFRICA?

London, Oct. 8.
An authoritative War Office source yesterday said that the General Staff had proposed tentatively the withdrawal of administrative and supply bases from the Eastern Mediterranean, including Palestine, to Kenya and Tanganyika.

The proposal envisaged the retention of Britain's forward operational bases as long as practicable in such countries as the Sudan, Palestine, Trans-Jordan and Iraq, the source said. — Associated Press.

ference need not be ashamed of the results achieved."

Marshal Smuts called the Italo-Austrian agreement over the Tyrol "the highlight of the conference," and defended his country's support of Italy and Greece as being "based on good public policy and by no means on a prejudice against other peoples." He congratulated France in her recovery from the effects of war.

M. K. V. Kisselov (White Russia) concentrated on the United States amendment to Article 13 of the Italian treaty providing that citizens of ceded territories should be guaranteed the fundamental freedoms.

Such a proposition, he said, put Allied states on the same footing as ex-enemy states and was justified, offensive and based on distrust." Both the Yugoslav and French constitutions contained full guarantees of fundamental freedoms and in addition all the Allies were signatories of the United Nations Charter guaranteeing those rights. "In our opinion such a second guarantee is not necessary and would tend to upset mutual confidence and respect between the Allies," he declared.

That would be a fatal impression and we must dispel it without loss of time. Our leadership must take counsel together and set the people's mind at rest. This fear of our splitting up into two camps transcends all other issues arising from this conference and should be dispelled. I myself do not think we are parting in our ways and I consider the fear is much exaggerated. But the fear is spreading and must be halted. Unless it is stopped the drift may lead to a rift; it may even lead to a real parting of the ways. Such a development in the hour of victory is really unthinkable. Let this conference end with a message of hope and not of despair. This is what the world is waiting for. Let the clarion call go forth from this conference to our Allied peoples which will rally them and maintain their united front in peace we have kept it in war."

Answers Found
"In view of the great differences and conflicting claims in connection with these peace treaties and the vigour and violence with which they were fought out in the commissions, many despaired of the success of the conference," Field Marshal Smuts said.

"Many will no doubt be disappointed with some of its results but at any rate the answers have been found to what appeared to be insoluble questions and on the whole the con-

Plain Speaking By Attlee To Truman

London, Oct. 8.
No. 10 Downing Street sources said yesterday that Prime Minister Attlee's last communication to President Truman on the Palestine question called for a reply "which had not yet been received."

Another informed Whitehall source said Mr. Attlee told Truman that the President's statement calling for immediate and substantial Jewish immigration had jeopardized the success of Britain's negotiations with both Jews and Arabs.

The Prime Minister, this informant declared, emphasized to Truman the "great regret" of the British Government that the Presidential statement could not have been delayed at least until he was made "fully acquainted" with the factors governing the adjournment of the London talks.

Mr. Attlee is also reported to have told Truman that his action had "embarrassed" the mandatory power considerably in an already difficult and delicate situation.

The effect of Mr. Attlee's communication, the informant stated, was that in the present circumstances there was no prospect at all of Britain complying with Truman's demand for "immediate and substantial" Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Meanwhile, Arthur Croom-Jones, newly appointed Colonial Secretary, will receive Dr. Chaim Weizmann, world President of the Jewish Agency, and other executive members today to discuss the conditions which would enable the Government to proclaim a general amnesty for Jews detained in Palestine internment camps.

Second Cable?
In Washington, the White House declined to comment on a report that President Truman had sent a second confidential cable to Prime Minister Clement Attlee on the Palestine problem.

SMUTS HIGHLIGHT OF PARIS CONFERENCE

(By Sylvain Mangeot, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

Paris, Oct. 7.
Reactions to Field Marshal Jan Smuts' statement that the Paris Conference has not failed—unquestionably the highlight of the first plenary session in the final stage of the conference—are sharply divided.

The majority of the senior delegates discussing Marshal Smuts' speech agreed that in placing the work of the conference in its proper perspective against the background of post-war relationships between the Allies, the South African Premier had displayed the clear-sightedness of an experienced elder statesman, whose detachment from small issues enables him to distinguish between the wood and the trees.

Others—and notably some of the younger delegates upon whom has fallen the burden of many weeks' tedious committee work—criticized Marshal Smuts' judgment of the relative success of the conference. They argued that there was little evidence from the work of the committees to warrant his assumption that the conference had discovered an acceptable solution to the riddle of Trieste.

Whether or not Marshal Smuts' optimism on this score is justified, will depend upon two developments:

1. Whether the Russian delegation in Paris accepts without further opposition the recommendations of the Italian Political and Territorial Committee when the plenary session votes on the Trieste question after tomorrow, and

2. Whether Russia will accept binding any recommendation on Trieste which emerges from the Paris conference when the Big Four draft final versions of the Italian treaty.

The Key

The answer to these two questions in the opinion of conference delegates and observers here is the key to one of Russia's most important policies in the field of foreign policy.

On the one hand Russia is already bound by principles of internationalisation which she accepted last July in the conference of Foreign Ministers. These principles have now been fixed in by the more detailed recommendations of the Italian committee of the Paris conference. If these are adopted as the conference recommendation by a two-thirds majority, Russia can only continue to oppose them in the knowledge

of the Court's decision as a "horrible" action, but a necessary and just action."

He made the remark in religious services conducted in Kenyon College's episcopal chapel for the delegates to the conference on the heritage and responsibility of the English-speaking peoples.

The Archbishop, in an interview later, made it clear that he spoke only for himself.

"We have just fought war on behalf of our heritage. Such was our faith at the time and we recently have failed that faith by an act which is as sublime as it is horrible: the execution of the guilty. That act is yours and mine, just as the war was yours and mine."

—Associated Press.

Horrible But Just

Gambier, Ohio, Oct. 8.
The Justice of the Nuremberg trials, a question raised here by Senator Robert Taft, is affirmed by the Right Reverend Philip Carrington, Archbishop of the Anglican Church of Quebec.

He described the Court's decision as a "horrible" action, but a necessary and just action."

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—Associated Press.

SAVING CHINA'S FARM ANIMALS

(Continued from Page 4).

Atom Energy Control

New York, Oct. 8.
Scientists of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission have answered the Mexican question on controlling production of atomic energy, but it is understood that several scientists feel that the matter was more political than scientific.

A United Nations announcement said scientific chairman Professor Kramers of the Netherlands will give a preliminary answer to the Commission's political group today.

The answer is not disclosed but the announcement quoted Kramers as saying the Mexican question had far-reaching political implications.—Associated Press.

SOMEONE SAID TOO MUCH

London, Oct. 7.
The Vatican Radio said today that no one had been authorized to give the Pope's opinion on the Nuremberg trial sentences.

"We have been authorised to state that a recent statement by a so-called spokesman of the Vatican, giving a summary of the Holy Father's opinion on the sentences, is entirely unauthorized and without foundation," the Radio added.—Reuter.

GIRLS ATTACKED

Manila, Oct. 8.
Two American girls employed by the United States Army Signal Corps were held up by six armed men in suburban Manila and forced to drive their car off the road into a ravine, where one of the girls was criminally attacked.

The girls told officers that

Wallace Plea For "Give"

Washington, Oct. 8.
Henry A. Wallace, in a letter to the "Washington Post," writes that he agrees with Bernard M. Baruch that the inspection system should be part of any international atomic control and is "aware" that the Russians have opposed it.

But he says, Soviet opposition on this point "may not be unrelated to our inflexibility on the issue of our continuing to produce and stockpile atomic bombs."

Wallace wrote: "What I am pleading for is to 'give' on both sides on assumption that finding a way to live together in one world is much more important than sticking to our guns. I am sure such a way can be found without endangering either American or Russian security requirements during the conduct of negotiations and transition to international control of atomic energy." —Associated Press.

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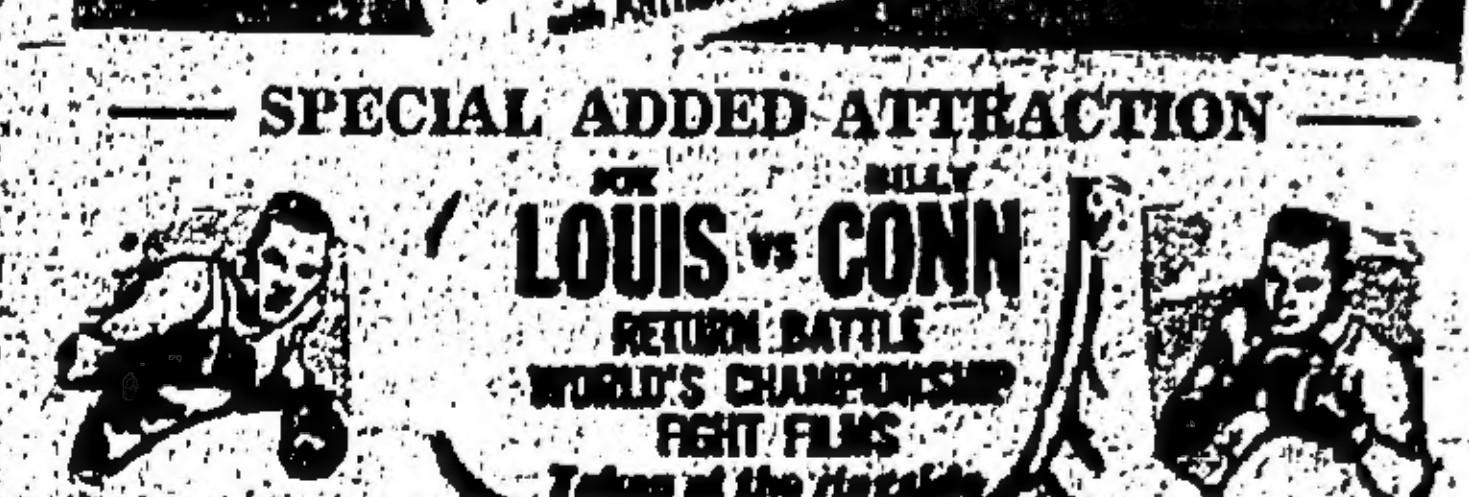
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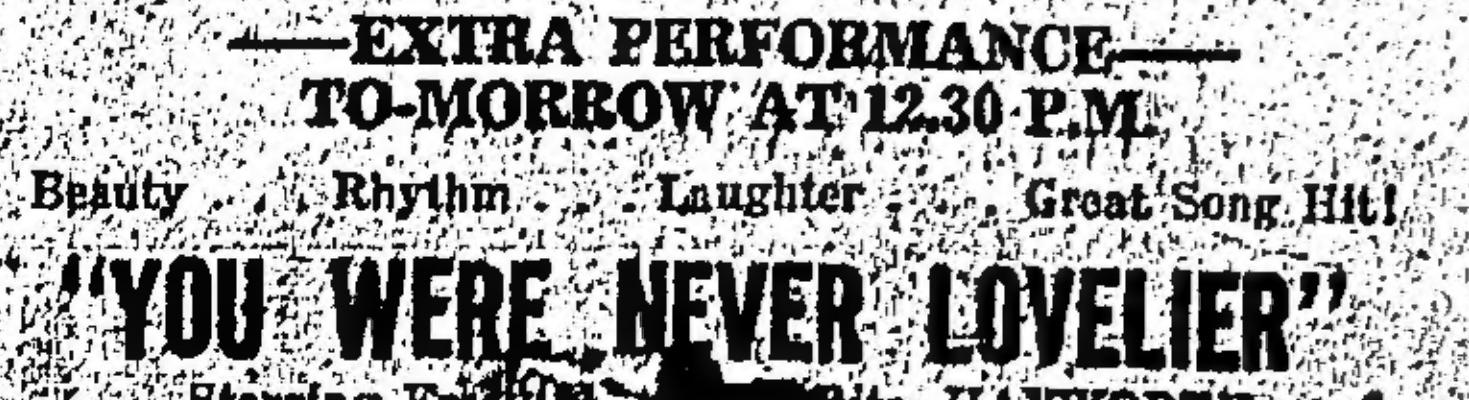


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EXTRA PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW AT 12:30 P.M.**JEWS AND ARABS CLASH OVER LAND SETTLEMENT RIGHTS**

Jerusalem, Oct. 7. A number of Jews and Arabs were wounded in a clash over land ownership at the Jewish communal settlement at Kfar Masaryk, near Haifa, today.

Jewish casualties are reported to number 13, including seven taken to hospital.

It was officially stated later that ten Jews—of whom six are in hospital—and two Arabs were injured.

It is believed that the dispute was local and was not connected with the establishment yesterday of 12 new Jewish communal settlements in south Palestine.

A statement by the Palestine Government said the trouble began when Jewish contractors started to plough up a piece of land claimed by both Arabs and Jews.

The disputed land is near a torpedo factory. No arrests have been made, added the official statement.

New Jewish Settlements

Meanwhile, it was officially stated today that the Palestine Government is contemplating no action in connection with the establishment of 12 Jewish settlements in southern Palestine. The Government view is understood to be that the administration has no objection to settlements established on legally held land, provided there is no danger to security.

Contrary to custom during the war, the Jewish authorities did not advise the Palestine Government beforehand of yesterday's action. The Jewish Agency spokesman said that the political significance of the scheme lay in the fact that "it represents continuance of the steady practical work of land settlement, regardless of the political situation."

The operation was carried out secretly, the spokesman said, because of "administrative difficulties raised on past occasion." Similar operations might conceivably take place in future, he added.

Arab Gesture

The spokesman said that 1,000 persons, including 300 girls, were involved in the operation, which was carried out with 200 lorries. Local Arabs, showing traditional desert hospitality, brought the new settlers gifts of fruit and water, and the police helped the newcomers in various ways.

A record contribution of more than \$3,000,000 was received by the Jewish National Fund during the Jewish year just ended, the spokesman disclosed. Two-thirds came from Jews of America and \$625,000 from the British Empire.

The Jewish National Fund now owns 216,000 acres of land in Palestine, with 100,000 Jews—one-sixth of the entire Jewish population—living on it. Reuter.

Act Of Murder

Jerusalem, Oct. 7. The spokesman for the Jewish Agency Executive and the Jewish National Council declared tonight: "We have heard with horror of the murder of

the return of Don Juan in any case does not really depend on individual decisions, either of Franco or of the Pretender. Any change brought about by internal action in Spain can only be made at present if the Army, Church and Upper and Middle classes who today regard Franco as the dyke which keeps the flood-tide of Communism from sweeping over Spain, decide that Don Juan is likely to make better than the Caudillo.

Smart young women-detectives now play a prominent part in tracking down political conspirators seeking to overthrow the regime. Even allowing for the fact that the Spanish police have wide powers which enable them to work with great ease, the Spanish detective force watching activities of a political nature certainly functions with extreme efficiency. Undergrounders have come to be very wary indeed of friendly young women anxious to lend a hand in their work.

Ruthless Violence

Hold-ups accompanied by ruthless violence continue to be rather frequent, a particularly bad case being that involving the murder of Father Pedro Parana of Sarria, near Logroño. A group of men entered his house by night and demanded 10,000 Pesetas. He had only 3,000 which they took, and they also demanded he give them the names of the ten richest people in the village. He gave them a list of ten very poor people. Afterwards the men returned to the priest's home shot

Colleges and scientific institutions also are in the market for technical information of value to their researches. Associated Press.

The Agency now has approximately 40,000 reports on hand. Most requests come from American manufacturers and business men asking for technical data to improve their products or who want to manufacture new ones.

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TEL: 23676Chinese Shipping Office
Tel. 23783/20153**N.Y. Stock Market**New York, Oct. 7.
Stocks led a quiet and selective recovery faint on the stock market although many leaders were unable to emerge from the losing column.

Mild support arrived after the opening. Initial declines running two or more points were reduced or converted into advances by midday.

Assorted early gainers backed down near the close and the direction remained cloudy.

Transfers held under \$1,000,000 shares.

In front were Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, General Motors, Goodyear, and United States Rubber. Standbys included Chrysler, Woolworth, Caterpillar Tractor, Anaconda, Dow Chemical, Philip Morris, was up better than two on meagre sales and a weak boost in cigarette prices.

The cautious buying was attributed partly to the belief of some customers that the list may have touched bottom and is due for technical revival.

The Dow Jones Averages:
20. Industrials 168.87, 16 Rals 46.65, 10 Utilities 34.38, Stocks 60.71.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Junes 54, American Can 81%, American Smelting 49%, American Telephone 172%, American Tobacco 77%, American Waterworks 74%, Anaconda Copper 37%, Aviation Corporation 7, Baldwin Locomotive 204, Barnsdall 24, Bendix Aviation 35%, Bethlehem Steel 95%, Boeing Aircraft 21%, Borden Co. 47%, Canadian Pacific 13%, J. I. Case 37%, Chrysler 85%, Colgate 48%, Commercial Solvents 22%, Corn Products 62%, Dupont de Nemours 180, Eastman Kodak 205, Electric Light & Power 15%, General Electric 38%, General Motors 51%, Goodrich 32%, Good-year 64, Homestake Mining 36%, International Harvester 72%, International Paper 421, International Tel & Tel 17%, Johns Manville 123, Kennecott Copper 45, Montgomery Ward 69%, National Distillers 23%, National Lead 29%, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6%, Pan-American Airways 14%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 10, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 38, Schenley 62%, Sears Roebuck 35%, Shell Oil 31%, Socony Vacuum 14%, Southern Pacific 42%, Standard Brands 40, Standard Oil of Calif. 63%, Standard Oil of N.J. 67%, Studebaker 30%, Union Bag 27%, Union Carbide 94, U.S. Rubber 57%, U.S. Steel 68%, Westinghouse 25%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 63%—Associated Press.

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"ANHUI" Amoy & Swatow 7 a.m. 15th Oct.
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"TSINAN" Shanghai & Swatow 10th Oct.
"ANHUI" Singapore 14th Oct.
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 17th Oct.**CANTON RIVER LINE**"FATSHAN" Arrives 8.30 p.m. 11th Oct.
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LOADING 2nd half of Oct.S.S. "BENLOMOND" 2nd half of Oct.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN" 2nd half of Oct.—Asso-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building Tel. 5464.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**OUTWARD**M.V. "NAGARA" Discharging Hong Kong end October.
M.V. "BENARES" Discharging Hong Kong mid November.

M.V. "NAGARA" loading Hong Kong mid November.

Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Agents, Telephones 2761.

U.S. COTTONNew York, Oct. 7.
The cotton futures market closed 75 cents a bale higher to ten cents a bale lower.

Buying was stimulated by trade expectations of the Government cotton crop forecast. To-morrow showing a decrease of less than 200,000 bales from the Sept. 1 forecast of 9,171,000 bales.

October 28, December 28, March 38, 25-30, May 37, 30, July 37, 26, October 43, 50-60, Middlesex spot 93.58 nominal.

New Orleans cotton futures advanced in early trading but hedge selling trimmed prices. In later dealings, the market closing barely steady, unchanged to 30 cents higher.

Oct. 38.49, Dec. 38.45-45—Asso-

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLDBombay, Oct. 7.
Rupees Annas

Silver Ready 168 10

Silver Forward per 100 tola

Gold Delivery 99 10

per tola

Gold Forward 93 02

per tola

Sovereigns 99 08

per each

Reuter.

New York, Oct. 7.
Following indications of a

lower price in乾隆 on the London market, a leading dealer here is now quoting \$50 to \$60 per ounce, although the actual price remains 100 to 105 per troy oz.

London, Oct. 7.

Under the new settlement re-

volving the stock exchanges announced today that the average

price remains 100 to 105 per

troy oz.

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